REMARKS

Claims 17-29, 32-44, and 60, which were examined in the parent application, have been canceled.

Claims 61-89 are presented.

Insofar as claims 61-89 are directed to a method of surgery, they correspond to the invention examined in the parent application.

Examination of claims 61-89 is respectfully requested.

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PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Neifeld IP Law, PC 2001 Jefferson Davis Hwy Suite 1001 Arlington, VA 22202 Tel: 703-415-0012

Fax: 703-415-0013

Email: meifeld@Neifeld.com

Respectfully submitted,

Richard A. Neifeld, Ph.D. Registration No. 35,299

Attorney of Record

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Marked-Up Claims

Serial No.: 09/307,988

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New claims 61-89 with parentheticals indicating support therefore in the specification are shown below.

61. (New) A surgical method, comprising: generating a pump beam pulse; (page 10 line 8)

transmitting said pump beam pulse into a KTP crystal along a propagation direction that is substantially not parallel to a principle axis of said KTP crystal; (page 14 lines 3-5)

wherein said KTP crystal converts a fraction of energy in said pump beam pulse into an idler beam pulse, and said idler beam pulse has a wavelength of between about 2.75 and about 3.0 microns; and (page 15 lines 4-8)

impinging said idler beam pulse on tissue. (page 7 lines 15-19)

- 62. The method of claim 61 wherein said generating comprises generating said pump beam pulse having a wavelength of about one micron. (page 10 line 9)
- 63. The method of claim 61 wherein said generating comprises generating said pump beam pulse such that said pulse has a duration of less than about 30 nanoseconds. (page 10 line 9; and page 15 line 15)
- 64. The method of claim 61 wherein said generating comprises generating said pump beam as a multi mode beam. (page 15 line 16)
- 65. The method of claim 61 wherein said generating comprises generating said pump beam pulse as a multi mode beam having a divergence greater than eight times a diffraction limit of said beam. (page 15 line 16)
- 66. The method of claim 61 wherein said pump beam pulse has a diameter on the order of one to five millimeters. (page 16 line 8)
- 67. The method of claim 61 wherein said impinging comprises impinging said idler beam pulse on corneal tissue. (page 10 lines 16-17)
- 68. The method of claim 61 further comprising sculpting a cornea with a plurality of idler beam pulses. (paragraph spanning pages 10 and 11)
- 69. The method of claim 61 further comprising cutting said KTP crystal for type II phase matching, and internal angles of sixty eight to seventy degrees. (page 14 line 3)
- 70. The method of claim 61 wherein said generating comprises generating said pump beam pulse in one of a Nd: YAG, Nd:glass, Nd:YLF, and Nd:YAlO3 laser. (paragraph spanning pages 12 and 13)
- 71. The method of claim 61 further comprising cutting said KTP crystal to have a length of at least 20 millimeters. (page 14 line 17)
- 72. The method of claim 61 wherein said KTP crystal has a principle axis, and further comprising rotating said KTP crystal relative to said principle axis. (page 14 lines 23-24)

- 73. The method of claim 61 wherein said step of transmitting comprises transmitting said idler beam pulse with an energy of between five and thirty milli joules. (page 14 lines 20)
- 74. The method of claim 61 wherein said KTP crystal has a principle axis, and further comprising rotating said KTP crystal relative to said principle axis to an absorption wavelength of said tissue. (paragraph spanning pages 14 and 15)
- 75. The method of claim 61 wherein said KTP crystal converts at least one tenth of energy in said pump beam pulse into said idler beam pulse. (page 15 line 16)
- 76. The method of claim 61 further comprising generating pump beam pulses at a rate of ten to fifty hertz. (page 9 lines 21-22)
- 77. The method of claim 61 further comprising transmitting remainder of said pump beam pulse exiting said KTP crystal through a second KTP crystal. (page 17 line 9)
- 78. The method of claim 61 further comprising transmitting said pump beam to said KTP crystal via one of a waveguide and a fiber optic bundle. (paragraph spanning pages 18 and 19)
- 79. The method of claim 78 further comprising interlacing an idler beam pulse output generated in a second KTP crystal with said idler beam pulse. (Page 20 line 4)
 - 80. (New) A surgical method, comprising: generating a pump beam pulse;

transmitting said pump beam pulse through a mirror that is highly reflective to a wavelength of an idler beam pulse and highly transmissive to a wavelength of said pump beam pules, said mirror oriented at an angle of forty five degrees relative to said pump beam pulse; (paragraph spanning pages 16 and 17)

transmitting said pump beam pulse into a crystal; (page 14 lines 3-5)

wherein said crystal converts a fraction of energy in said pump beam pulse into said idler beam pulse, and said idler beam pulse wavelength is about 2.75 and about 3.0 microns; and (page 15 lines 4-8)

impinging said idler beam pulse on tissue.

81. (New) A surgical method, comprising: generating a pump beam pulse;

transmitting said pump beam pulse into a periodically poled KTP crystal; (page 20 line 14)

wherein said KTP crystal converts a fraction of energy in said pump beam pulse into an idler beam pulse, and said idler beam pulse has a wavelength of between about 2.75 and about 3.0 microns; and (page 15 lines 4-8)

impinging said idler beam pulse on tissue.

82. (New) A surgical method, comprising: generating a pump beam pulse;

transmitting said pump beam pulse into a periodically poled LiNbO3 crystal; (page 20 lines 18)

wherein said periodically poled LiNbO3 crystal converts a fraction of energy in said pump beam pulse into an idler beam pulse, and said idler beam pulse has a wavelength of between about 2.9 and about 3.0 microns; and (page 20 lines 19)

impinging said idler beam pulse on tissue.

83. (New) A surgical method, comprising:

generating a pump beam pulse at a wavelength of between about 0.85 and 0.90 microns; transmitting said pump beam pulse into a non critically phase matched KTP crystal, X-cut; (page 20 last line)

wherein said non critically phase matched KTP crystal crystal converts a fraction of energy in said pump beam pulse into an idler beam pulse, and said idler beam pulse has a wavelength of between about 2.9 and about 3.0 microns; and (page 20 lines 19)

impinging said idler beam pulse on tissue.

- 84. The method of claim 83 wherein said generating comprises generating said pump beam pulse in one of a Ti: Sapphire and a Cr: LiSAF laser. (page 21 lines 3-7)
 - 85. (New) A surgical method, comprising:

generating a pump beam pulse;

transmitting said pump beam pulse into a crystal along a propagation direction; wherein said crystal converts a fraction of energy in said pump beam pulse into an idler beam pulse, and said idler beam pulse has a wavelength of between about 2.75 and about 3.0 microns, a pulse width of not more than 50 nanoseconds, and an energy of at least 5 millijoules; and (page 14 line 16; 20; and page 15 line 6)

impinging said idler beam pulse on tissue.

- 86. (New) The method of claim 85 wherein said step of generating said pump beam comprises generating said pump beam at a pulse duration of not more than 30 nanoseconds. (page 15 line 15; and page 10 line 9)
- 87. (New) The method of claim 85 wherein said step of generating said pump beam comprises generating said pump beam at a wavelength of about one micron. (page 10 line 9)
- 88. (New) The method of claim 87 wherein said step of generating said pump beam comprises generating said pump beam with an energy of no more than 30 millijoules per pulse. (page 14 lines 20)
- 89. (New) The method of claim 85 further comprising rotating said crystal relative to said propagation direction. (paragraph spanning pages 14 and 15)

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